# Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9658. EDINBURGH, WEDNESDAY, JULY 30, 1783.


## FLOWER-ROOTS, &c.

TO be SOLD by auction, on Saturday next, at ten o'clock forenoon, in the garden of Mr James Thomson, Kirkgate, Leith, All his curious Collection of FLOWER-ROOTS, &c. consisting of great variety of the finest Tulips, Ranunculusses, Irises, Carnations, with an elegant Auricula Stage of the most beautiful Flowers. Also, veral Aparatus of a Florist.

The Roots, &c. will be put up in lots.

## PARISH MEETING.

THE Heritors and Kirk-Session of the Parish of St Cuthberts are desired to meet within the West Church, on Monday the 4th of August next, at twelve o'clock mid-day, in order to ASSESS the parish support of the POOR, from Whitsunday 1783 to 1784.—In the present distressed situation of the country, it is entreated all concerned will attend.

JAS. CUNNINGHAM.

## LANARK RACES.

To be run for over Lanark Course, on the 29th of August 1783,

A PURSE of THIRTY POUNDS, the best of three four-mile heats, carrying weight as under, viz.

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| Four years old, | 7 st. 4 lb. | Six years old, | 8 st. 10 lb. |
| Five years old, | 8 st. | Aged horses, | 9 st. 5 lb. |

And on Saturday following, a Purse of TWENTY POUNDS, the best of three four-mile heats, carrying weight as above.

The winner of the Friday's purse not to start for the Saturday's, and the winner of an advertised 50 l. to carry 7 lb. extra.

The horses to be booked at the Town-clerk's office in Lanark on the Wednesday before running, and each to pay half-a-guinea booking money, and the winner each day to pay another guinea towards expences.

N. B. The stewards, or judges appointed by them, to determine all disputes.—An ordinary to be at John Haddow's, vintner in Lanark, every race day. Proper lodgings will be provided for the company during the races, on giving timeous notice to the above John Haddow.

STOLEN or STRAYED, from the grass park opposite to the House of Fairnington, in the parish and county of Roxburgh, since the night of Monday the 21st July 1783,

## FOUR FAT EWES

Marked *R* on the far rib, back-halved on the near, and back-bit on the far ears; the property of the Honourable Baron Rutherfoord.

As these sheep are supposed to be stolen, the proprietor having had seventeen stolen from the same estate last year, any person who will give such information as may lead to a discovery of the present four sheep, and the person or persons guilty of the said theft, shall receive from the proprietor a reward of TWO GUINEAS; to be paid by him, or James Muir writer in Jedburgh, on his account, immediately upon conviction; and the person's name who gives the information concealed, if the circumstances will admit of it.

Besides this reward from the proprietor, the person or persons giving such information will be further entitled to a suitable reward for the detection of so dangerous a crime, from the Society lately established for the preservation of the police within the county of Roxburgh.

N. B. Any persons having since Monday purchased, or who may afterwards purchase sheep skins from suspicious hands, are particularly requested to attend to this advertisement.

## NOTICE to the CREDITORS of William Græme Tenant in Chesterbank.

IN the Sequestration of the personal estate of the said William Græme, proceeding on the act of the 12th year of his present Majesty, the Creditors of the said William Græme did make choice of David Nisbet merchant in Eymouth, and Alexander Christie jun. writer in Dunse, to be trustees; and the Court having approved of that election, and vested the funds in their persons for behoof of the Creditors, the said David Nisbet and Alexander Christie junior, in obedience to the order of last meeting, require the whole Creditors of the said William Græme to meet at Eymouth, and within the house of Joseph Lyall innkeeper there, on Friday the 8th day of August next, at twelve o'clock noon, to give their advice and opinion as to the management of the said William Græme's affairs. And the Creditors are requested to bring with them their respective grounds and vouchers of debt, with oaths of verity thereon; certifying such as fail to lodge their claims and oaths of verity, they will be cut out of a share of the said William Græme's effects.

Not to be repeated.

## TO LET UPON A LEASE,

## A House, Garden, Orchard, and Parks, &c.

TO LET for seven, or such number of years as shall be agreed upon, the HOUSE of TRAQUAIR, and Offices of every kind, a Garden, consisting of three acres, well stocked with wall and standard fruit-trees, and small fruits of all sorts; a Pigeon-house and Orchard, and the inclosures in the occupation of the proprietor, consisting of about 169 English acres, or so much thereof as may be agreeable to the tenant of the house.

The House of Traquair is situated on the river Tweed, twenty-seven English miles from Edinburgh, and six from Peebles, in a good sporting country; and any nobleman or gentleman taking the premisses, will be empowered to kill game upon every part of the estate of Traquair, and to protect the game from being killed by unqualified persons. The use of the furniture will be let with the house; and there is a large library to which access will be given.

Apply to Colquhoun Grant writer to the signet, or to William Macver at Traquair, factor upon the estate.

## FARM TO LET.

TO be LET, by public roup, at Westmains of Carmichael, upon Monday the 25th day of August next, at twelve o'clock mid day,

The Easter Store Farm of THANKERTOWN, in the parish of Covington, as the same is possessed by George Lamb, who has given up the farm, and obliged himself to remove at Martinmas next. A lease for nineteen years, or shorter term, will be given.

James Carmichael at Westmains will show the farm; and any person inclining to take it privately may send their proposals to Cornelius Elliot writer to the signet, Edinburgh.

## SALE OF LANDS IN FORFARSHIRE.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the house of Bailie William Binny vintner in Forfar, on Friday the 1st of August next, between the hours of twelve nooh and one afternoon,

The Lands and Estate of GLENQUICH, lying in the parish of Tannadice and county of Forfar, of considerable extent, both in arable land, and muir and hill pasture. It is very capable of improvement, being well watered, and within three miles of shell-marle. The estate is situated in the high part of Angus Shire, three miles north-east from Kirriemuir, and five miles from Glammis and Forfar, all good market towns. It is well known to be one of the best shooting quarters in Scotland, and the river Esk, on which there is fine fishing, runs near it. There is a very commodious mansion-house, great part of it lately built commanding an extensive view of Strathmore, and suitable offices, and about 100 acres of young planting in a thriving condition.

Putting a moderate value on the ground in the proprietors possession, which is well inclosed with stone dykes, the free yearly rent amounts to 120 l.

The estate holds of a subject superior, for payment of a small feu-duty; and the entry of a singular successor is taxed.

Any person wishing to conclude a private bargain previous to the sale or to know further particulars, may apply to William Ramsay clerk to the signet, or to John Ure Sheriff-clerk of Forfar, with whom the articles of roup and title-deeds are lodged.

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On account of temporary matter, which could not properly be postponed, we have been under the necessity of delaying, for some time, the continuation of the letters, so obligingly furnished us by a Correspondent, regarding Portugal.

## LETTER VII.

### *On the* CHARACTER *and* MANNERS OF THE PORTUGUESE.

NEXT to Lisbon, in point of commercial importance, the city of Oporto claims the attention of a traveller; and its situation is one of the most romantic I have seen. The advantages of a fine navigable river, the *Douro*, on which it is built, seem entirely to have been the cause of its formation, from the rugged, unequal spot it occupies; and most of the cities in Portugal are reared in this manner, on the banks of a river, at some little distance from the coast.

It stands about three miles above the mouth of the river, which is exceedingly rocky, and defended by a bar, very difficult to be passed at times, and accounted the most hazardous of any in Europe, the sea running always very high against it, while its depth of water does not exceed 20 feet; and the breadth admits only one vessel to pass at a time; yet few accidents happen, if proper attention is paid to the time of coming over it; and this is intimated by the suspension of a flag from the fort, situated here for the purpose.

The fort is but very small, and built of a quadrangular figure. It consists only of a garrison of 12 men, or a serjeant's command, who has a perquisite from every vessel that enters the river, and is merely kept up for the safety of the navigation, being furnished with no more than seven pieces of cannon.

On appearing off the bar, the vessels generally fire a gun, which is a signal for a pilot to be sent; and, if the bar is not in a state to be passed, this report is not returned by the fort; in which case, they are obliged to stand out again to sea, or, if the weather proves unfavourable, to make for Vigo, on the coast of Spain, at the distance of 18 leagues, where there is a safe bay for their anchoring.

The most difficult time of the season to pass the bar is the beginning of spring, when south-west winds prevail, and the rainy season sets in; and it is then not uncommon for vessels to lie off for the space of six weeks or two months. The weather is generally then, even in this climate, very uncertain; and the Portuguese, who, like the Spaniards, deal much in proverbs, have one to this purpose, "that, in the beginning of "spring, even God is not to be trusted."

At the entrance of the river, adjoining to the fort, stands the village of St John's. It is chiefly inhabited by fishermen, who are employed in the taking of sardinas, a small fish much resembling a herring, of a strong flavour, and which makes almost solely the food of the common people, about 5000 tons being taken in a season here, and along the coast. Many of the English have likewise, in the summer, their country seats (quintas) here, as it is the chief place of resort for the sea-bathing. From the whiteness of its houses, which appear best at a distance, it forms a very agreeable object as you come near land, especially after being tossed, for any considerable time, along the Bay of Biscay, and encountering the changeable weather, which, at all seasons, prevails there. The Light-house (or Sinhora de Luce) has been generally noticed by travellers. It stands pretty high, though there is nothing else of consequence to be observed in the building. About 1000 mill-rees (or 50 l.) is yearly expended in supplying it with oil, each vessel paying according to its burden, at the rate of half a testoon (3½ d.) a ton.

Above the fort of St John's, along the coast, is another of the same figure, but smaller, and near it a very noble church, dedicated to St Marasinius. This saint is reckoned the great protector of navigation, and is chiefly respected by the sailors, no vessel going to sea without a promissory donation to ensure their safe return, which consists of some naval implement, as a sail, &c. which is carried in triumph to his temple, a procession being made for the purpose, and there consecrated. The church is very large; is built, like all the rest, of a square figure, and supported within by two rows of very noble pillars. The ornaments of it are very rich; the altar is overlaid with silver, and four large silver candlesticks are kept burning before it. But it has nothing else particular which merits attention.

The city of Oporto stands about three miles above the village of St John's, and is situated on the north side of the river. It is very ancient, and was known, in the time of the Romans, by the name of *Calé*. It is likewise remarkable for a marriage between a Princess of the House of Lancaster, and a King of Portugal, being the seat of Government while the limits of the kingdom were not yet extended so far as Lisbon. The circumference of its walls does not exceed three miles, and its length is about a fourth of this extent. By its being placed on the side of a hill, the river running very low, and its banks forming an eminence on each side, its form does not appear very regular; but, admitting for the spot on which it is built, it seems to approach the nearest of any thing to a square. The best view of it is from the opposite bank, in the gardens of the Serra. Its streets run mostly from east to west, and are not very elegant, being rather confined. The best o' them are the *Rua Nova*, the *Rua das Flores*, and *Rua Nova d' Almada*

The *Rua Nova* is in the lower part of the city, near the river, and is that street where formerly most of the English resided, the Factory house and Exchange being both here. The former has nothing remarkable in its appearance, and but one principal room for public entertainments, a ball and card assembly being kept here by the Factory every week. The Exchange is nothing more than a coffee-house, to which the merchants resort, and where the rates of change are settled regularly every Saturday. At the end of this street stands the Convent of St Francis, one of the finest in Oporto. It is built after the plan of the Royal Exchange in London, though smaller; and the church belonging to it is most superbly ornamented. From the latter, most of the processions of the clergy go out, which are most frequent in Lent-time, and fitted out at a considerable expence. However ridiculous to a stranger, they have this good effect, by representing some part of scripture-history, or of the lives of their saints, to encrease that natural veneration of the ignorant for religion; and, as men must be governed, it is a matter of little consequence by what means. The more enlightened a nation are, they will no doubt, by being acquainted the better with their own interests, be able the more readily to push those schemes which will tend to aggrandise them; and, in proportion to this, they will be less submissive to a Government whose arbitrary power gives it a title to act against this interest of the individual at pleasure. Hence, perhaps, for the interest of the Crown, the more ignorant the subjects are kept, the more extensive will be its authority; and where ignorance prevails, as the civil law is generally defective, so it is highly proper the policy of the Church should prevail, as being most despotic, and most apt, in such a situation, to preserve a due ascendency.

The most ridiculous personages that appear in the processions are the figures representing angels. They are often to the number of fifty or upwards, and dressed much in the same stile as our heroines on the stage, only with the addition of wings, which are made of feathers, and stretch out for more than a yard behind them. These angels are fitted out at the expence of particular devotees, who display their zeal in this manner. They are commonly galegos, or menials, that are hired for a trifle, with this intent; and as their complexions are all yellow, they bedaub them in the most shocking manner with paint, to give them the rosy hue and bloom of immortality. To deck one out, the jewels of a whole range of acquaintance are borrowed; and as the angels, in spite of their celestial nature, retain still something of their former habits, for the safety of the jewels, a guardian generally attends them, lest there should be some danger of their employing their instruments of flight in making away; and they have this remarkable privilege, after once appearing in this character, that whatever crimes they commit, they are never allowed for them to be put to death.

The *Rua das Flora* is the street where most of the principal Portuguese merchants keep their warehouses. It is more extensive than the Rua Nova, and is terminated by the Nunnery of St Punto, which is esteemed the richest in Port, and requires a considerable sum to get a female introduced into it. The Nuns in it are all people of rank, being the daughters and other relations of noblemen, who having no views of being otherwise disposed of, in order that no *faux pas*, disgraceful to their family, may take place, are here immured, as in a place of security, at least from public censure.

In the middle of this street stands likewise the church of the Misericorde (or Pity.) In every city through the Portuguese dominions is a church of this name, the members of which are a set of rich men that unite together, as there are no public charities established here, for the purpose of benefactions to them, at present an hospital is erecting, on a very liberal plan, intended for the treatment of all kinds of diseases, and [illegible] ses, when completed, to be one of the most magnificent buildings in this country; the model, which cost no less than 500 moidores, being formed after that of Greenwich Hospital. Part of the front, consisting of a very noble dome, decorated with the figure of Æsculapius on the top, is finished. The only medical institution here at present is that belonging to the order of St Francis, named the *Terseiros*, or *Brotherhood*. It consists of about 6000 members, who pay at the annual rate of 12 vintans, (1 s. 4 d.) to support it. By this, they are entitled to the attendance of a physician, and the free supply of every necessary, when sick; and, in case of death, obtain a very handsome burial, about which the Portuguese are in general very anxious. The funds of this society are managed by thirteen of their number, annually chosen for the purpose.

But what redounds most to the honour of the Misericorde is the institution of the Foundling Hospital. It is planned on the most liberal footing, and no restrictions whatever take place with regard to the number to be admitted. The gate is regularly opened every night, and a basket placed over it at an opening, for the reception of all that may be presented. Into this basket the child is put, and, on ringing a bell to give intelligence, taken in without any inquiry, the person that brings the child departing as soon as the bell is rung. Even the street itself is declared sacred, and no person whatever can be molested at any hour of the night when found here. When once the child is taken into the hospital, it is considered as under the particular patronage of the Queen; and whatever dishonour may attend its birth, is then entirely forgot, and it has the same right to preferment in any situation of life as one of the noblest descent. If any particular marks are sent in with a child, these are carefully preserved, and on demanding them, the child is immediately restored.

The *Rua Nova D'Alvada* is so named in compliment to the Governor, Signior Juan D'Alvada, who is the only one of the late Marquis de Pombal's relations, that had the good fortune, after his disgrace, to retain himself in power. It lies in the upper part of the city, and terminates by a very noble church, named the *Senhora de Lasa*, which, next to that of St Antonio, is reckoned here the most remarkable for its performance of miraculous cures. For, among the Portuguese, it is customary in sickness to apply to some particular saint, to whom their prayers are directed, promising generally a certain sum in case of recovery, and to take the habit of his order for a specified time. As their opinion of their saints frequently alters, so different saints are fashionable at different times: for as no saint seems powerful enough, in spite of the most zealous application of his votary, to keep him immortal; so when a number of deaths happen after application to a particular saint, his church becomes then deserted, and some new one acquires a superior reputation. Thus you frequently see the finest churches shut up, and even the performance of worship in them, from this cause, neglected. After application, when a cure is effected, as being supposed to proceed from their prayers to the saint, they present him with an impression of

that part of the body where the disease was seated, either in wax or painting, joining with it a complimentary card, ascribing all to his very great interest with the Virgin, who is here the chief object of adoration. This makes an addition to the shrine, and gives, at the same time, an increase of fame to the saint. Hence you every day meet children, and persons of all ages, in the garb of particular orders, which they are obliged to wear on this account; but again, in case of failure in the saint, where the person dies, it is also equally common to whip, bind, or otherwise punish his image for neglect; so that saints here are not exempt from punishment as well as prayer.

The suburbs of Oporto are more extensive than the city itself, especially along the banks of the river before you arrive at it. The south side, named *Villa Nova*, is most pleasant, when you get to the heights, being very woody, and agreeably varied with an extensive prospect of the coast.

The Douro, on which Oporto is built, runs a vast way up into the country, taking its rise from the mountains of Spain, and is all the way navigable for boats to carry on the internal traffic. It abounds also with fish, which are of great use in a country where the diet of the inhabitants is confined twice a-week to this food. This restriction of diet, when properly considered, seems founded on very good political motives. Portugal, in general, is not very remarkable for the breeding of cattle; and, as they are ever greatly employed in carrying on the labour of the country, this scarcity is increased; so that a supply would fail, if such measures were not taken to preserve it. In confirmation of this, in Spain, where the breed of cattle is more numerous, we find not any one day when this kind of diet is injoined. The greatest breadth of the river is about a quarter of a mile; and its depth is various, though capable of allowing vessels of the greatest burden to ride at anchor. From the mountainous part of the country, through which it flows, it is liable, in the spring, when rains fall, to have its swell considerably increased, so as to overflow its banks; at which time it is dangerous for the shipping, if loosened from their moorings; the current running at the rate of sixteen miles an hour, and carrying by its rapidity every thing before it.

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*From the* LONDON GAZETTE, *July* 26.

AT the Court at St James's, the 25th of July 1783,

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

IT having been represented to his Majesty, that several persons who formerly obtained orders from his Majesty in Council for grants of land in the province of Nova Scotia, have not proceeded to locate and survey the lands directed to be granted to them by such orders, but have, in many instances, sold and transferred them to others, who have also delayed to carry them into execution, to the great injury of his Majesty's revenue of quit rents, and retardment of the cultivation and improvement of the said province: His Majesty is thereupon pleased, with the advice of his Privy Council, to revoke and make void (and doth hereby revoke and make void) all orders made by his Majesty in Council for the grant of lands in the province of Nova Scotia, which bear date prior to the first of January 1774, and have not yet been carried into execution: And his Majesty is hereby further pleased to order, that the Governor or Commander in Chief for the time being of his Majesty's province of Nova Scotia, do forbear to issue any order of survey to the Surveyor-General of Lands in the said province, or to pass any grants under the seal of that province, of any lot or parcel of land within the said province, in pursuance of any order made by his Majesty in Council, which bears date prior to the first day of January 1774: And that this his Majesty's order in Council be published in the London Gazette, to the end that all persons concerned may have due notice thereof.

STEPH. COTTRELL.

*Whitehall, July* 26. The King has been pleased to appoint Sir John Dick, Bart. and William Molleson, Esq; to be Comptrollers of the Accounts of his Majesty's army.

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*From the London Papers, July* 26.

*Hague, July* 22. The Russians, dreading a communication of the contagious distemper which has already destroyed a great number of individuals at Constantinople and its environs, have drawn together their several corps, and retreated to Cherson, where they are taking the most rigorous precautions to prevent all communication with the Ottomans. There is no doubt but France and other powers interested in the preservation of the peace, will avail themselves of this interval to resume their negociations for preventing a rupture.

*Paris, July* 18. It is reported here, that the Antilles have had as destructive an earthquake as they experienced in the year 1770.

The Duke of Richmond is labouring with the Count de Vergennes in forming a defi itive treaty.

*Lausanne, June* 22. The day before yesterday we had a terrible storm here, which has produced effects without example in this country. Twelve persons were killed and thirteen wounded, at a single stroke. It fell upon a village in the Canton of Fribourg, while the inhabitants were at Vespers, and the air filled with such thick exhalations, that they could scarce see the lake from the town.

*Cologn, July* 18. A violent shock of an earthquake has been felt at Neuchatel, where the river overflowed their banks to such a degree, that the inhabitants were afraid the whole town would have been laid under water, or the citadel overturned. Only two houses, however, were thrown down by it, and the tower of the village of Saint Scine.

*Belgrade, June* 18. The last advices from Constantinople, dated the 20th instant, mention, that towards the end of May two shocks of an earthquake were felt there; but as they were slight, no fatal consequences ensued from them: but a more terrible affliction threatens that capital, the plague, which hath renewed its ravages there for some weeks past.

Belgrade is surrounded with a triple range of pallisadoes, where several ballions are erected, on which will be placed a numerous heavy artillery; 12,000 Saphis are encamped near the walls of this city, and yesterday 600 Arnauts arrived. Every thing is in motion in the interior part of the provinces, and the whole induces us to believe that Russia will not so easily prevail over the Turks this time as on the former occasion; the foreign officers called in to exercise the Janissaries, now praise the docility of that militia, formerly so little accustomed to European discipline.

On the other hand, we are informed as follows, respecting the movements and preparations of Russia. There are now on the frontiers of the Crimea, an army of 70,000 Russian troops, with a formidable train of artillery, under the orders of Prince Potemkin; and another near Archangels Koy-Gorod, of about 40,000 men, commanded by Prince Repnin, but both subject to the orders of Field-Marshal Count de Romanzow. Besides which, the Beys of Egypt wait only the entrance of the Russian troops into the provinces of Turkey, in order to make, on their part, a powerful diversion.

## LONDON.

Yesterday arrived the Dashwood packet, from the Leeward Islands, by which letters were received from the other isles, some of them dated so late down as the 10th of June, but they contain nothing new, except an order from the French King to the Governor of Martinique, directing him to permit English vessels to load at Granada, Tobago, St Vincent, St Christophers, Nevis, and Montserrat; and that they are to pay no other duty than neutral vessels. This will be a great relief to several ships waiting at Barbadoes and Antigua, which were expected to return home in ballast, but by this order will have an opportunity of getting at least partly freighted.

The Mohawk sloop of war is arrived from Barbadoes, with dispatches from the Governor there, and at Antigua, supposed to be relative to the islands which are to be surrendered by the French, when the Definitive Treaty is signed.

The Cormorant sloop of war, which arrived yesterday from Jamaica, failed from thence on the 10th of June. Several vessels had then arrived there from America, and by the departure of the ships of war the place began to assume a peaceable appearance, and the inhabitants to apply themselves seriously to commerce and planting, both of which had been neglected under the idea of getting gold from the plunder of the Spanish main, and privateering.

The above sloop was the vessel which first carried out to Admiral Pigot the news of the preliminaries of peace.

The Lion man of war of 74 guns, which arrived on Thursday night from New York, left that place on the 27th of June. She was the only ship of the line on that station after the departure of Admiral Pigot for the West Indies. Admiral Digby had hoisted his flag on board a 50 gun ship, and was expected to sail some time in July, and that the place would be completely evacuated by the middle of August.

Yesterday a board of Admiralty was held, at which Admiral Pigot was present for the first time since his arrival in England. Several officers lately come from the West-Indies attended, and were admitted on the half-pay list. Several promotions also took place.

The late regulation of the royal navy is a happy improvement on former times, when the ships were always laid up at the conclusion of every war in the utmost disorder, and went to ruin for want of a proper superintendant.—This will not now be the case, at the same time that it gives encouragement to masters of men of war, who are, without exception, the most useful men in the navy.

This morning, at six o'clock, his Royal Highness Prince William-Henry, attended by General Buda, his preceptor, set off from Windsor, on his way to Harwich.

A gentleman yesterday shewed a letter on 'Change, that came from North Carolina by the way of France, in which it is positively asserted, that the Pennsylvanians are averse to their new form of government; and desirous of returning under the protection of Great Britain.

The American Congress were sitting and deliberating early in June last, upon the formation of a new act of confederation and perpetual union; and so far from allowing the state of Vermont to become a separate distinct state, they had passed an unanimous resolve to suppress it, and not to allow in future any new state to be erected but with the entire approbation of Congress.

A correspondent says, the resolutions of the American Assemblies against the Loyalists, is a lamentable proof of the degeneracy of human nature, and that the inhabitants of this country have cause heartily to congratulate themselves on the dissolution of all connexion with a people obnoxious to general detestation, for having proclaimed to the world that they are strangers to the virtues of forgiveness, and governed by the most implacable and unchristian spirit of unceasing enmity and bitter revenge.

We have been repeatedly told, that people are preparing to emigrate in great numbers from all parts of Ireland to the continent of America. This is strange, indeed. Ireland is a country which, by the late reclamation of her rights, cannot fail to become the most flourishing spot upon the face of the whole globe, so vast and inexhaustible are her internal resources for innumerable articles of commerce, which will be purchased with avidity at the foreign markets. As the exports of this country will be very great, the imports will be very inconsiderable in proportion to them; and being possessed of such immense advantages, the land must rapidly encrease in opulence and respectability.

Letters from Vienna say, the season being so far advanced, if the Grand Signior really intends to invade the German territories, it is thought impossible for his forces to be put in a condition for undertaking it till next year.

This morning at nine o'clock William Wynne Ryland was brought from Newgate, where he has been confined for the last fortnight, to the Old Bailey, to take his trial on an indictment for having forged and uttered, knowing them to be forged, several bonds upon the East India Company. The trial did not conclude till past three, so that we had not time to enter into a minute relation of the evidence adduced against him; but the leading particulars, and those on which the Judge, in his charge, principally insisted, were, that he was proved to have had the original bond in his possession for several months, of which the forged copy was afterwards presented for payment by himself; and though the bond was of the date 1780, yet the paper-maker who supplied Mr Ryland with paper, and the very paper of which the forged bond was formed, swore that it was not delivered to Mr R. till the year 1782, which two circumstances together, the learned Judge (Mr Buller) was of opinion, established the points, that the bond in question was in the first place a forged bond, and in the second, that it was uttered by the prisoner, whether *mala animo*, or not, the jury were to collect from the various circumstances they had heard. The evidence for the prosecution being closed, the prisoner entered into his defence, which he read from a written paper, most ingeniously and elegantly couched, both as to terms and argument, in which he principally contended against the probability of his having recourse to such desperate expedients for raising money, as he could prove that the annual profits of his business were not less than 2000 l. independent of an income of 200 l. per annum, allowed him by his gracious Sovereign, and that he was worth 10,000 l. after all his debts should be paid. This was the general inference intended to be inculcated in the defence, which Mr R. hoped to convince the jury, that should the bond have been a forged one, yet that it was not uttered by him under a knowledge of its being so.—Judge Buller delivered a most candid, able, and impartial charge to the jury. He exhorted them to a serious attention to the circumstances stated in the defence, and lamented the disagreeable nature of his duty which compelled him to suggest to them that their opinions were to be directed by positive evidence in preference to probabilities; and as for the motives under which men were induced to commit actions, they could only be determined of by the omnipotent Judge of all things; but with the weak help under which human judgment was exercised, there was no criterion so substantial as that of direct fact.—After stating the whole of the evidence with the utmost perspicuity, the particulars of which we lament we cannot now give in detail, the learned Judge left the matter to the decision of the jury, who retired for about half an hour, and returned, bringing in the prisoner GUILTY of having uttered the bond, knowing it to be forged.

The prisoner bore this awful decision with great composure. The counsel for the prosecution were, Mess. Sylvester, Rous, and Rose; for the prisoner, Mess. Peckham and Mingay.

We are assured that Captain Cunningham, who had the unfortunate affair with the late Captain Riddell, will surrender himself to the Court at the Old Bailey, in order to be amenable to the laws of his country. The principal witnesses are summoned upon this occasion.

The harvest is this year unusually happy, not only in being a month earlier than in former seasons, but in the magnitude of all the crops in Surrey, in Middlesex, Kent, and Hertfordshire much of the corn is already cut.

*Extract of a letter from Temiswar, June* 19.

"As the plague has broke out in Constantinople, and in other provinces of that empire, particularly in Bosnia, we received orders last night, by an express, to double the usual quarantine, viz. from 21 to 42 days."

*Letter from Chatham, July* 17.

"I informed you of a Court-Martial being held here on the twelve prisoners for mutiny on board the Raisonable, Lord Harvey, Commander. I now give you the result of the trial.

"On Thursday the 10th inst. at eight A. M. the signal was made for a Court-Martial, when the prisoners began their trial; and the Court was composed of the following members, sitting according to their seniority, viz.

Sir HYDE PARKER, President.

| | |
|---|---|
| Captains Hutlson, | Captains Symonds, |
| Passey, | Demerique, |
| Pringle, | Parker, |
| Blanket, | Payne, |
| Inglefield, | Williams, |
| Charrington, | Hood, |

Judge Advocate, Purser Yates.

"The Court sat each day (Sunday excepted) from eight in the morning until four in the afternoon, and continued until this afternoon, when the evidence being summed up, and the charge fully proved on seven of them, and partly proved on three others, the following sentence was passed, viz.

"Benj. Gravat, Geo. Wright, Rob. Dible, Will. Barlow, Will. Thompson, Tho. Snudon, and Jacob Francis—*Death.*

"Samuel Pile, Will. Day, and Jacob Collins—to have 300 lashes each.

"Will. Knox, and Tho. Wilson—acquitted.

"They are now under confinement here; and the greatest caution took for their security until their execution, which is not yet fixed—additional centinels being appointed over them in the gun-room, and a petty officer stationed there to see that the centinels do not neglect their duty.

"The charge laid against them by their prosecutor, Lord Hervey, is nearly to the following purport: Lord Hervey's ship being at Spithead, and having orders to carry the ship round to Chatham, to be paid off; the ship's company hearing of it, openly declared, they would not go round, but they would carry the ship into Portsmouth harbour themselves, and be paid off there, and were proceeding to unmoor the ship without orders.—Lord Hervey observing this, previously armed himself, and at the risque of his life seized the above men and confined them. The people seeing their ringleaders were gone, it intimidated them so much, that they went to their duty as before, and brought the ship round.

"It is the most affecting scene I ever beheld, to see these unfortunate wretches with their parents about them, in the greatest distress, preparing for their last day."

PRICE OF STOCKS, JULY 26.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bank Stock, — | India Bonds, 25 dise. |
| 4 per cent. Ann. 1777, 82¼ a 81¾ a 81⅝. | South Sea Stock, shut. |
| | 3 per cent. Old Ann. — |
| 3 per cent. con. shut, 61⅞ a ⅝. | Ditto New Ann. shut. |
| 3 per cent. red. 62⅝. | Ditto 1751, shut. |
| 3 per cent. 1726, — | Exch. Bills, — |
| Long Ann. shut, 18⅞ a 15-16ths ex div. | Navy Bills, 12 dise. |
| | 3 per cent. Scrip. 63⅝. |
| Short Ann. 1778, shut, 13¼ a 5-16ths ex div. | 4 per cent. Scrip. — |
| | Light Long. Ann. — |
| India Stock, — | Omnium, par. |
| 3 per cent. Ann. — | Lot. Tick. 14 l. 10 s. |

## EDINBURGH.

*Extract of a letter from London, July* 26.

"My Ryland, in the course of his trial this day, exhibited a composure and resignation that was singularly affecting. At the recollection of the attempt on his life, which was incidentally touched on, he appeared much distressed; and when a gentleman, as an evidence for him, was animated in his representation of his merits and long-established character, the unfortunate prisoner burst into tears. He, however, recovered so much, that, for the remainder of the trial, he was quite calm and collected; and, when the dreadful verdict was pronounced, bowed to the Court with a manly, yet affecting coolness, and retired.

"Mr Ryland's fortune, at the time the fatal bill was negociated, was 22 shares in the Liverpool water-works, value 7000 l. 10,000 l. in trade, 200 l. a-year from the King, and the profits of his business about 2000 l. more. This was substantiated by evidence. How intricate are the ways of Heaven! yet in those circumstances, on a fair impartial trial, possessing the best of characters, was this man found guilty of the unpardonable offence of forgery.

"The above unhappy gentleman has, since his recovery, almost completed an engraving of King John signing Magna Charta, for which he was to receive one thousand guineas!

"The Duke of Rutland sat on the bench with the Judges during the trial.

"Bets, to a considerable amount, were yesterday laid, that Mr Ryland would have been acquitted. His defence, which was read by the Clerk of the Arraigns, was a masterly and most elegant production.

"A great Personage, it is said, is greatly embarrassed with respect to Mr Ryland. He has a predilection for the man, is a vast admirer of his engravings, and thinks his death will be a blow to the world of science. As it is the province of the King to execute judgment in mercy, and as *presumption alone* was the testimony of his conviction, it is imagined that Mr Ryland's life at least will be preserved as a public benefit.

"It is perfectly astonishing how indefatigable the India Company have been in fadling Mr Ryland with the forgery;—nothing, though he was proved to have negociated both bills, could be brought *home* to him, had it not been for the evidence of the paper manufacturer.

"This evening was performed, at the Haymarket Theatre, a new Comedy called *The Young Quaker*, said to be written by Mr O'Keeffe, author of the Agreeable Surprise, Castle of Andalusia, &c. &c. It abounds with good strokes, yet wants abundance of pruning to reduce it to the standard of Comedy, and to attach a greater degree of eclat to Mr O'Keeffe's reputation.

"In the course of the next week, a new Farce, called a Trip to *Gretna Green*, is to be performed at the same Theatre. It is said to be the production of a Gentleman of Edinburgh.

"Some disagreeable accounts, it is said, have been this day received from France; what the contents are, have not transpired. It is the topic of the evening, and report says, every favourable omen relative to the completion of the Definitive Treaty is totally superseded.

"The Admiralty are paying the strictest attention to the navy.—If Misfortune should, before we recover our wonted strength, plunge us into a sudden war, Administration are resolved to be prepared."

The London Gazette, brought by this day's post, contains two orders of his Majesty in Council, concerning the plague lately broke out in Turkey. They state, that information having been received, that the plague hath broke out and now rages at Chenon, at Oczakow in the country which is called the Tartary of Oczakow, and in the Crimea, and hath manifested itself likewise upon the Frontiers of Poland; his Majesty, therefore, by and with the advice of his Privy Council, thinking it probable that the infection may be brought into this kingdom from Dantzick, or some port or place in Royal Ducal Prussia, or Pomerania, hath ordered that a quarantine of forty days be performed by all vessels coming from those places; the time to be computed from the day each ship or vessel shall come to anchor in the place appointed for performing quarantine, and not before. The places appointed for Scotland are as follow:

All such ships or vessels as are or shall be bound to the eastern coast of Scotland, comprehending the ports of Leith, Borrowstounness, Alloa, Dunbar, Kirkaldy, Anstruther, Prestonpans, Dundee, Perth, Montrose, and Aberdeen; or to any member, creek, or other parts thereof, shall perform their quarantine in Inverkeithing bay. And all such ships and vessels as are or shall be bound to the western ports of Scotland, comprehending the ports of Port-Glasgow, Greenock, Irvine, Campbeltoun, Oban, Rothsay, Fort-William, Ayr, Port-Patrick, Stranraer, and Wigtown, or to any member, creek, or other parts thereof, shall perform their quarantine at Lamlash in the island of Arran. And all such ships or vessels as are or shall be bound to the northern ports of Scotland, comprehending the ports of Inverness, Zetland, Orkney, Caithness, and Stornaway, or to any member, creek, or other parts thereof, shall perform their quarrantine in Cromarty bay in the Murray frith. And all such ships or vessels as are or shall be bound to the south-west ports of Scotland, comprehending the ports of Dumfries and Kirkcudbright, or to any member, creek, or other parts thereof, shall perform their quarantine at Carsthorn, at the mouth of the river Nith.

Died at Crathes, upon the 26th inst. Sir Thomas Burnett of Leys, Bart. His friends will please accept of this notification of his death.

By travellers just come from the island of Mull, we are informed, that they have the greatest take of herrings that ever was seen on these coasts; they sell at sixpence *per* hundred. Shearing began in the islands of Tiree and Icolmkill ten days ago.

We hear from Forres, that barley harvest commenced there on Monday se'ennight, and that this week there will be upwards of 100 bolls fit for cutting down, all in exceeding fine order. The generality of the crop in that country far exceeds the most sanguine expectations.

On Saturday, barley harvest was begun at the Spital, near Aberdeen.

Friday last, as one of the boys of the Poor's Hospital, Aberdeen, was bathing in the river Dee, he went beyond his depth, and was taken out apparently dead; but by the timeous assistance and great attention of Dr Bannerman, he recovered in about an hour.

The additional tax on bills commences the first of August. The tax on receipts on the first of September. The tax on quack medicines on the first of September. The tax on carts, waggons, &c. on the first of November.

A letter from Cork, dated July 21. says, "We have the pleasure to announce, that two vessels from Spain and France arrived last week in our river, with above 400 tons of wheat, about 3200 barrels, and another with 800 barrels of flour, which, together with a very large quantity of the latter now for sale in our stores, must daily cheapen these articles of sustenance, to the great mortification of all monopolizers and hoarders, and be a disappointment to avaricious farmers who have kept back their grain in hope of a better market."

Monday morning, the 21st curt. at one o'clock, they had a violent storm at Newcastle, of thunder and lightning, attended with a remarkable heavy shower of rain from the E. N. E. and that afternoon about two, it began with fresh violence from the same quarter, with heavy showers of rain, accompanied with hail. Happily no damage ensued in town; but on Gateshead Fell, and the adjoining fields, three cows were killed.—From Shields we hear, that it was the most tremendous day ever remembered in that part; and that at Backworth, near that town, there fell the most remarkable hailstones for hardness and transparency ever known there; they were much in shape like a *pear*, being nearly the size of almonds, as clear, cold, and hard as ice, and in falling broke many of the panes in the windows. The lightning struck the scythes of some mowers in an adjoining field, which run from scythe to scythe almost instantaneously, and then darted into the grass, leaving a strong sulphurous smell behind. Fortunately none of the men received the least hurt.—The chimney of a smith's shop at Harton, near South Shields, was struck down; and a man striking with the fore-hammer was struck backwards to the ground, but unhurt. All the works of a clock in a house adjoining were melted, and the furniture much damaged.—At Ryal, near Stamfordham, a poor man was struck dead sitting under a hedge, as was his dog; and a person sitting near him had his watch chain melted, and one side of his leg burnt quite down.

*Extract of a letter from Charlestown, South Carolina, to a gentleman in Edinburgh, dated June 16.*

"No manner of regard is paid to the provisional articles, and the people in Carolina are more violent than ever, selling property, and imprisoning individuals. In short, every thing is dismal. Several gentlemen are under confinement, and some came from Jamaica with their negroes, in full expectation of being received, but they were not allowed to enter the port. They then tried Savannah and Georgia, and met a similar fate. Their only alternative then was East Florida.—O! shame to our peace-makers!"

*Extract of a letter from Dublin, July 24.*

"The commencement of the sessions of 1779 was particularly distinguished for the most spirited addresses and resolutions from all parts of the kingdom. The opening of the Parliament of 1783 will most probably be, in this respect, equally remarkable. The *absentee tax* and *parliamentary reform bill*, have already engaged public attention, and called forth many explicit resolutions from volunteer corps, &c. If firmly followed up, not only the constitution will be strengthened, but the prosperity of the kingdom be considerably promoted.

"As an immediate dissolution of Parliament waits the arrival of the express from England, all electors who propose to present a *test* to their respective candidates, cannot be too early in constructing it in the most explicit and binding form, and offering it for their subscription. A *test* seems the most likely means to compel those members to be honest, who, but for a bond of obligation, would prefer their own to their country's interests.

"Several fields of barley began to be cut down last Monday in the county of Westmeath; and, but for the wet weather we had these ten days past, the reaping of that grain would now be general throughout the kingdom.

"Two vessels from Dunkirk, and one from Bourdeaux, with wheat, have arrived here since Monday last.

"The young Marquis of Kildare, to whom their Majesties have graciously condescended to become sponsors, is to be baptized on the lawn at Leinster-house, in presence of a number of persons of the first distinction, purposely invited, and the regiment of Dublin Volunteers under arms. His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant is, on this occasion, to personate his Majesty. A fount and pavilion are to be erected for the performance of this sacred rite. The swords unsheathed of the grenadiers, and the naked tomahawks of the light infantry of the Dublin regiment are to surround the fount, while the whole corps stand with presented arms.

"A most sumptuous banquet will be prepared for the entertainment of the noble sponsors, the Nobility, and the Volunteers.

"On account of the outrages committed by a riotous and armed mob, who call themselves Weavers, the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor has issued a proclamation to bring to speedy punishment the offenders; and, in order to prevent such persons from hereafter pleading ignorance of the consequence of such outrageous behaviour, has published in said proclamation an extract from an act of Parliament, which sets forth,

"That from and after the first of May 1778, all persons, or their aiders, abettors, and assistants, who wilfully or maliciously cut or otherwise destroy any plain, painted, stained, or printed linens, cottons, lawns, or muslins, or any manufactured goods of wool, silk, or hair, when in *wear* or *use* of any persons whatsoever, or in the bleach-green, ware-houses, shops, or any other place whatsoever, or shall destroy any woul, and be thereof lawfully convicted, such persons shall be adjudged guilty of felony, and every such felon shall be subject and liable to like pains and penalties as in cases of felony."

"The Committee for the relief of the poor working manufacturers of St Catharine's parish, on account of several depredations committed by some of the lower class of that parish, who, among others, have cut and destroyed the wearing-apparel of many respectable citizens, have discontinued the distribution of meal, until they are convinced that such as are relieved by them have not been concerned in such riotous proceedings."

## IRISH STATE LOTTERY, 1783.

Seventeenth Day's Drawing. No. 13,434, 23,277, 100l. each. No. 14,366 50l. No. 9250, 524, 9105, 28,186, 12,095, 22,173, 17,458, 20,981, 29,273, 5674, 13,950, 5911, 29,951, 1263, 20l each.

Eighteenth Day's Drawing. No. 22,771, a blank, but as first drawn 1000l. No. 8916, 100l. No. 30,479, 50l. No. 19,991, 22,767, 16,622, 12,665, 18,611, 27,530, 9685, 28,013, 15,628, 20. each.

Nineteenth Day's Drawing. No. 26,363, 100l. No. 10,124, 3015, 50l. each. No. 29,779, 31,309, 11,868, 29,363, 17,178, 16,775, 29,234, 31,065 20,489, 20l. each.

Twentieth Day's Drawing. No. 22,351, 100l. 19,688, 50l. 10,405, 16,667, 26,025, 28,983, 24,694, 20l. each.

Twenty-first Day's Drawing. No. 13,933, blank, but as first drawn entitled to 1000l. No. 20,098, 10,030, 100l. each. No. 13,879, 50l. No. 14,190, 17,183, 18,252, 3779, 25,553, 8584, 20l. each.

Twenty-second Day's Drawing. No. 20,398, 100l. No. 27,152, 25,188, 50l. each. No. 25,381, 22,558, 9211, 11,265, 5659, 31,672, 1066, 20l. each.

PHILOMUSUS's *Latin verses being personal, cannot be admitted.*

## SOUND SHIPPING.

PASSED THE SOUND,

July 13. Emerson of Newcastle, Armstrong, from Riga, for Liverpool, with grain.
Countess of Hopetoun of Limekills, Anderson, from St Petersburgh, for Leith, with flax and iron.
William of Lockinver, Mackenzie, from Memel, for Lockinver, with barley.
Peggy of and from Dysart, Pearson, for Copenhagen, with coals.
15. Lovely Katty of Peterhead, Suttie, from Dantzic, for Peterhead, with grain.
Mary of Tynyburn, Taylor, from Memel, for Perth, with ditto.
Annis of Ely, Adamson, from Memel, for Ely, with ditto.
Janet of Crail, Hodge, from Konningsberg, for Dunbar, with ditto.
Friendship of Arbroath, Spink, from Konningsberg, for Perth, with ditto.
Sisters of Sealock, Matson, from St Petersburgh, for Sealock, with hemp, flax, and iron.
Two Sisters of Montrose, Reid, from Konningsberg, for Perth, with grain.

ELSINORE, JULY 15. Wind N. W. WALTER WOOD.

The Public are respectfully informed, That although Dr GRAHAM's Lecture was received last night, by a learned, polite, and numerous audience, with loud and almost continual bursts of satisfaction, approbation, and applause, yet some ignorant, envious, malevolent, or *interested* persons, *(of the* FACULTY, *'tis supposed)* having misrepresented it to the Magistrates of Edinburgh, they have thought proper to forbid the Doctor's delivering it any more publicly in Mary's Chapel, to the great detriment of the Public in general.

Dr Graham will therefore deliver it privately in his own room, at Mrs Thompson's, 2d door of the stairs, exactly opposite the Exchange, this evening, and every evening this week, precisely at half past eight o'clock.

Dr Graham humbly calls GOD to witness, and he defies all mankind to disprove the following fact, namely, that the above Lecture is immediately and most powerfully calculated to restrain and discourage all vice, immorality, uncleannesses, and excesses of every kind; warmly inculcating and insisting upon the beauty, necessity, and supreme blessedness of temperance, moderation, continency, regularity, self-denial, and true religion, in the single as well as in the married state.

ARRIVED AT LEITH, July 29. Nancy, Robertson, from Dunbar, with meal, barley, and rye; Nelly, Tulloch, from St Davids, with coals; Elisabeth, Turcan, from Kincardine, with ditto; Nelly, Ritchie, from Longannet, with stones; Betsey and Brothers, Wishart, from Petersburgh, with iron, flax, and tallow, &c.; Jean, Napier, from Glasgow, light; Janet, Clark, from Inverkeithing, with coals; Furnace, Walker, from Carron, with barley, beans, yetlin, and hoops.—30. Three Friends, Monro, from Sealock, with whitkie; Mercury, Kincaid, from Borrowstounness, with coals.

ARRIVED AT GREENOCK, July 25. Robert, Macalpin, from Belfast, in ballast; a foreign ship from Portugal, with salt.—27. Ben, Lamont, from Lairne, with limestones.

SAILED, 25. Greenock, Maclachlan, from Newry, with barley.—27. Nancy, Angus, ditto, with barley and wheat.


*On Friday next will be published,*
BY JOHN BELL,
THE
DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF SESSION,
FROM THE
Beginning of Winter Session 1779, to the end of Summer Session 1780.
Collected by appointment of the Faculty of Advocates.

N. B. As to this Publication are subjoined *Copious Indexes*, &c. referring to the two preceding years, and to the subsequent one, it will complete the volume begun by the late Mr DUNDAS.

*In a few Days will be published,*
By J. & E. BALFOUR,
POETICAL REMAINS
OF
James the First, King of Scotland.
*Where also may be had, just published,*
THE PRINCIPLES OF THE LAW OF SCOTLAND.
The Sixth Edition, Price bound 6 s.

STOLEN last April, from Mr Dreghorn's House in Glasgow,
A Smooth White and Liver-coloured POINTER DOG, his tail not cut, is small, and tapers very much at the point. The liver-coloured spots are large on his back and sides, with small ones on his legs; is a little dog, young, and light made; he answers to the name of *Cæsar*.—Whoever shall bring him as above, shall receive Two Guineas. Any person giving information that recovers him, will receive One Guinea.—As the sporting season is now coming on, if any gentleman should meet such a dog, his giving notice as above will be humbly acknowledged.
*Glasgow, July 20. 1783.*

Preservation of Forests and Game.

THE COUNTESS OF SUTHERLAND being informed of abuses committed in her Forests of Clibrig, Rhinornic, and Sleatle or Rhinhorn, by idle and ignorant persons going into the forests with dogs and guns, and killing or stealing the deer, does therefore give notice, that any person found trespassing on the said forests, or any unqualified person shooting game on any part of her Ladyship's estate, shall be prosecuted with the utmost rigour of law.

TO ALL DEALERS IN BLACK CATTLE.

THESE are to give notice, That the STRATHGARVE TRYST, which held last year in Ross-shire the second Tuesday of August, is this year, at the desire of several dealers, put off till the Third Tuesday of said month; and to continue every Third Tuesday of August yearly thereafter.—By this alteration, purchasers can drive their cattle immediately from Strathgarve to the Falkirk market.

DIVIDEND TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Creditors of JAMES THOMSON, late tenant in Ancrum West Mains, that a second dividend of the effects of the said James Thomson will begin to be paid by WILLIAM RIDDELL writer to the signet, the Trustee, on the 15th August next.

NOTICE.
MEETING ADJOURNED.

THE Creditors of the deceased JAMES CURRIE CARLYLE of Brydkirk, residing in the county of Dumfries, are requested to meet in the house of Richard Graham vintner in Annan, upon Friday the 22d of August next, at twelve o'clock noon, when matters relating the payment of their debts will be laid before them, as the trustees are desirous to divide the funds without delay.

N. B. This Meeting was formery advertised to have been on the 8th of August; but at the particular desire of sundry Creditors, and doers for Creditors, who could not attend on that day, it is adjourned to the 22d.

Notice to Creditors.

THE Trustees appointed by the Honourable JAMES ERSKINE of Mar do hereby intimate, that a sum of money being conveyed to them, for the purpose of paying off the debts due by Mr Erskine at and preceding the 20th day of January 1780, the date of the trust-deed in their favour, which is considerably more than sufficient to pay off the said debts, in so far as they have hitherto appeared, they will consider themselves at liberty to consent that the balance of the said fund, after setting aside a sum sufficient for answering the said debts which have already appeared shall be paid over to the said James Erskine, or disposed of as he shall direct, if no other debts due at or preceding the said 20th day of January 1780 shall appear betwixt and the 20th day of August next.——If there are any such debts therefore, the creditors will please lodge notes of them with Mr Lawrence Inglis, or Thomas Macdonald clerk to the signet, under the above certification.

TO BE SOLD,

THE House, Offices, Gardens, and Inclosures in the College of Elgin, belonging to Joseph Robertson; together with the Mill of Bishop-Mill and pertinents; and that Inclosure called LAIRD's PARK, lying in the Cattails of Elgin.

For particulars, apply to William Robertson merchant in Elgin.

AN INN TO LET.

To be LET, for such a number of years as can be agreed on, and entered to at Whitsunday next,

THAT commodious and well-frequented INN, with the Assembly Room, and Offices, at Kelso, in the County of Roxburgh, lately possessed by the deceased Mr Waldie, situate on the great road between Newcastle and Edinburgh, with stabling for upwards of 40 horses. The tenant may have a Grass Field along with the Inn, if he inclines.

Apply to Walter Scott, writer to the signet, Edinburgh, or William Smith writer in Kelso.

BY ORDER OF THE HONOURABLE
## COMMISSIONERS OF HIS MAJESTY'S CUSTOMS,

THERE is to be expofed to public roup and fale, in the Cuftomhouſe of Port-Glaſgow, upon Friday the 8th of Auguſt 1783, betwixt the hours of twelve and one o'clock at noon,

**369 Ankers, containing 3597 gallons Brandy.**

The higheſt bidder to be preferred.

The conditions of ſale to be ſeen at the Cuſtomhouſe of Port-Glaſgow any lawful day betwixt and the day of ſale, by applying in office hours.

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EXCISE OFFICE, EDINBURGH, 25th July, 1783.

## By Order of the Hon. Commiſſioners of Excife,

THERE will be expoſed to public SALE, by auction, purſuant to act of Parliament, on FRIDAY the 1ſt of Auguſt next, at twelve o'clock noon, in the Hall of the EXCISE OFFICE in EDINBURGH,

**Several Parcels of Black and Green TEA, COFFEEBERRIES, RUM, BRANDY, AQUAVITÆ, LOW WINES, HIDES or SKINS, STARCH, SOPE, and FRAMES, with the Materials of a number of SMALL STILLS and UTENSILS FOR DISTILLATION.**

And on SATURDAY the 2d of Auguſt next, at twelve o'clock noon, in the Exciſe Warehouſe at Leith,

870 Gallons of Foreign GENEVA.
192 Gallons of Foreign BRANDY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 86 libs. of BLACK TEA, in a box, appraiſed | at 6 s. 6 d. | per lib. |
| 449 libs. of ditto, in boxes, | 6 s. 0 d. | —— |
| 295 libs. of ditto, in boxes and bags, | 5 s. 6 d. | —— |
| 149 libs. of ditto, in bags, | 3 s. 6 d. | —— |
| 112 libs. of ditto, in caſks, | 3 s. 6 d. | —— |
| 79 libs. of ditto, in caſks, | 3 s. 6 d. | —— |

Together with ſuch other parcels of Tea as may have arrived before the day of ſale.

The conditions of ſale, and the goods (which have been condemned in the Court of Exchequer, and before the Juſtices of the Peace), are to be ſeen at the Exciſe Office in Edinburgh, and in the Exciſe Warehouſe in Leith, on the day preceding, and on the morning of the day of ſale

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By Order of the Honourable
## Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms.

THERE is to be expoſed to public roup and Sale, within the Cuſtom-houſes of the Ports, on the reſpective days after mentioned, at the hour of 12 noon, each day.

FOR HOME CONSUMPTION,

Sundry Parcels of FOREIGN TEAS, BRANDY, RUM, GENEVA, AQUAVITÆ, and Others, lately condemned in his Majeſty's Court of Exchequer. The Goods and conditions of ſale to be ſeen at the reſpective Cuſtom-houſes, on the morning of the day of ſale, and on the day immediately preceding, at Cuſtom-houſe hours.

DUNBAR, Tueſday, Aug. 5. 1783.—627 gallons Geneva.

LEITH, Wedneſday, Aug. 6.—8157 libs. fine, and 2087 libs. coarſe Black Tea; 89 libs. Green Tea; 527 gallons Geneva; 333 gallons Aquavitæ; 181 gallons Brandy; 27 gallons Rum; 8 gallons old Portugal Wine; 1 hogſhead Red Wine; 3 dozen chopin bottles Red French Wine; 128 pieces of Nankeen; 2 Muſlin Cravats; 9½ yards Muſlin.

FOR EXPORTATION,

141 Yards Black Silk; 44 India Silk Handkerchiefs; 4 dozen and 2 Barcelona Silk Handkerchiefs; and 13 yards Taffetics.

FOR HOME CONSUMPTION,

ANSTRUTHER, Friday, Aug. 8.—246 gallons Geneva; and 82 gallons Brandy.

ABERDEEN, Monday, Aug. 11.—1365 gallons Geneva; 50¾ gallons Brandy; 11½ gallons French Red Wine; 1 gallon White Wine; 4 bottles India Soy; 4 ſmall Punch Bowls; 1 Tea-box and 1 Sugar-box; and a Boat with her Furniture.

KIRKWALL, Wedneſday, Aug. 13.—113 gallons Geneva; 17 gallons Brandy; and 18¾ gallons Rum.

PORT GLASGOW, Saturday, Aug. 16.—64 gallons Rum; 9 gallons Brandy; 14 Cwt. 2 quarters and 26 libs. Brown Muſcovado Sugar; 6 Cwt. 3 quarters Raiſins; 54 libs. Coffee Berries; and an open Boat.

GREENOCK, Saturday, Aug. 16.—32 gallons Aquavitæ; 24 gals Rum; and 14 Cwt. 3 quarters and 25 libs. Brown Muſcovado Sugar.

AYR, Monday, Aug. 18.—422 gallons Brandy; 17 gallons Strong Brandy; 72 gallons Rum; 10 gallons Geneva; 17 libs. Hard Sope; and 26 libs Window Glaſs.

WIGTOWN, Wedneſday, Aug. 20.—318 gallons Brandy; 156 gallons Geneva; 76 gallons Rum; 14 buſhels Small Salt; 302 libs. Hard Sope; and 17 libs. Hair Powder; and a Manx Boat, with her Furniture.

FORT-WILLIAM, Tueſday, Aug. 26.—2670 gallons Brandy; and 22 gallons Rum, with an open Boat.

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## SALE of LANDS in Stirlingſhire.

TO be SOLD, within the houſe of JAMES WYSE vintner in Falkirk, upon Thurſday the 7th day of Auguſt next, All and Whole theſe different parts and portions of land of the LANDS of WOODEND, UNDERWOOD, KIPPERTON QUARTER or SEABEGS, KNOWHEAD, and SEAMORES, which belonged to the deceaſed Robert M'Kell engineer, on the the great canal, and which are now called UNDERWOOD; with the Manſion-houſe, Garden, Office-houſes, and other houſes thereon; Planting, Moſs, Muir, and other pertinents thereto belonging; all lying within the pariſhes of Falkirk and Denny, and ſhire of Stirling.

The ſaid ſubjects lie upon the banks of the canal, and water of Bonny. The planting is ten years old; and the manſion-houſe, offices, and garden, are pleaſantly ſituated on the very borders of the canal, and at a ſmall diſtance from the high road to Glaſgow; and, by the benefit of the lock, oppoſite ſaid houſe, the canal can be croſſed at pleaſure in great ſafety.

The rent of the whole of ſaid ſubjects amounts at preſent to 62l. 5s. Sterling; but the manſion-houſe, garden, and offices, and part of the lands, are ſet in tack for the ſpace of twenty-four years, from Martinmas 1779, at the rent of 34l. Sterling yearly; and another part of the ſaid lands is in tack for the ſpace of nineteen years, from Martinmas 1777, at the yearly rent of 16l. 10s. Sterling; but in this laſt tack there is a breach in favour of both maſter and tenant at the end of the firſt ſeven years; and, in the former, a breach of the ſame nature at the end of the firſt twenty years thereof. The tenants pay all public burdens over and avove the rent. The upſet price is 1500 l. Sterling.

For particulars, apply to John Johnſton writer in Falkirk, with whom the progreſs of writs and articles of roup are to be ſeen, and who will treat with any perſon inclining a private bargain.

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*For* KINGSTON, *and the North Side of* JAMAICA,
## THE SHIP JAMAICA,
EDWARD KERR Maſter,

She will be ready to receive Goods on board at Port Glaſgow by the 10th Auguſt, and clear to ſail by the 25th.

The rates of freights and paſſage by the Jamaica are,

Proviſions, 3s. per barrel.
All other Goods, 1 s. 6 d. the ſolid foot.
The Cabbin paſſage, 20 Guineas. } The ſhip laying in ſtores.
The Steerage ditto, 9 Guineas. }

Apply to Robert Dunmore and Co. Glaſgow, or Patrick Dowgall, Port Glaſgow.

N. B. The Jamaica goes in place of the Governor Dalling formerly advertiſed.

Not to be repeated.

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*Upſet Price Reduced.*
SALE OF THE
## ESTATE OF ORCHARDTON,
In the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.—In WHOLE or in LOTS.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, upon Monday the 4th of Auguſt 1783, the roup to begin at five o'clock afternoon,

All and Whole the Lands and Eſtate of ORCHARDTON, lying within the pariſhes of Buittle, Renwick, and united pariſhes of Gelſton and Kelton, and ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright.

This eſtate conſiſts of 3267 acres Scots meaſure, whereof there are 1690 acres of rich arable ground, and 1577 acres of excellent paſture.—Almoſt the whole eſtate is incloſed, and the arable farms are ſubdivided with good fences. The farm houſes, which are timbered with the beſt foreign wood, and covered with ſlates, and office-houſes, are in the very beſt order, moſt of them having been built within theſe three years. The preſent rent of the eſtate is about 1000 l. Sterl. after deduction of all public burdens, and by ſubdividing the larger farms, a conſiderable riſe of rent might be obtained. The tenants are in general men of wealth, and are carrying on great improvements by means of lime, marle, ſea-ſhells, ſleech, &c. with which the lands are plentifully ſupplied.

The natural wood on this eſtate is extenſive, and the whole of an age fit for cutting; from a late appreciation it appears, that the value of the wood is upwards of 500 l. Sterling.

Upon the lands of New Orchardton there has been lately built a large, elegant, and commodious manſion-houſe, with a complete ſet of office-houſes, and houſes for labouring ſervants, executed in the moſt ſubſtantial manner. In erecting and completing which buildings, there has been expended upwards of 3000 l. Sterling. There is alſo a good garden and orchard well ſtocked with fruit trees.

The Houſe of Orchardton is delightfully ſituated near the Bay of Hiſton on the Solway Frith, and has a commanding proſpect of the coaſt of England on the oppoſite ſhore. Within the bounds of the eſtate are ſeveral good harbours, fit to receive veſſels of conſiderable burden, particularly one within 300 yards of the houſe of Orchardton; from the Bay near the houſe, the family reſiding there are at all ſeaſons plentifully ſupplied with a variety of fiſh, which are taken by the ſervants, without difficulty, by placing nets at low water.—Among the many advantages which this eſtate enjoys, it may be remarked, that it lies in a country where the ſpring and ſummer are earlier than in any other place in Scotland, and the cold and other diſagreeable effects of the eaſt wind are ſcarcely felt.

The whole eſtate holds of the Crown for payment of ſmall feu and blanch duties, and ſtands valued in the ceſs-books at 1047 l. Scots, which, with two forty ſhilling lands of old extent, entitles the proprietor to four freehold qualifications.

The upſet-price of the eſtate, if expoſed altogether, is propoſed to be only 23,000 l. Sterling.

If the eſtate is not ſold *in cumulo*, it will be expoſed in lots as follows, viz.

LOT I.—Mains of Orchardton, Chapelcroſt, Blackhelly, &c. New Mill of Orchardton and Glenſtinnoch, and Mill of Auchincairn, the preſent free rent whereof is about 780 l.; upſet price to be 18,700 l.

NOTA, This lot includes the manſion-houſe and natural wood.

LOT II.—The Farm of Clonyards, lying detached from the reſt of the eſtate; rent 20 l.; upſet price to be 470 l.

LOT III.—The Farm of Caigton; rent 200 l.; upſet price to be 4700.

For further particulars enquire at the proprietor at Orchardton houſe, William Keith accomptant in Edinburgh, or at James Baillie at the Stamp Office, who will ſhow the tacks, rental, progreſs of writs, and a plan and meaſurement of the eſtate. Any perſon inclining to treat by private bargain before the day of ſale may apply as above.

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## Sale of Lands in the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

TO be SOLD by auction within John's Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, on Thurſday the 7th of Auguſt next, betwixt the hours of four and ſeven in the afternoon,

The LANDS and ESTATES after mentioned, viz.

The Lands of Over and Neither Torrs of Kelton, Caſwayend, and Corra, lying in the pariſhes of Kelton and Bootle; the Lands of Meikle and Little Glens, Glenend, and Falbae, lying in the pariſh of Kirkmabreck; the Lands of Whiteſide, Calliſide, and Slacks, in the pariſh of Anwoth; the Lands of Mark, Moſſide, Borneſs, Over and Nether Chapelton, Over and Nether Muncraig, Knockbrex, Barlocco, Kinganton, Rattraw; the half of the Lands of Ingleſton, and the half of the Lands of Meikle Carleton; the Lands of Applegirth, and the Lands of Meggarland, in the pariſh of Borgue, and ſtewartry foreſaid.

In caſe no purchaſer offer for the whole lands, they will be expoſed in the following lots. The rents are as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. The Lands of Over and Neither Torrs, | L. | 250 | 10 0 |
| 2. The Lands of Corra, | | 80 | 0 0 |
| 3. The Five Parks of Caſwayend, | | 34 | 9 3 |

Theſe three lots are all of an excellent ſoil, contain plenty of marle, and are within ſixteen meaſured miles of Dumfries, and ten of Kirkcudbright, and upon the high road betwixt Carlingwork and Dumfries.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 4. The Four Merk Land of Meikle Glen and Glenend, and the three merk land of Little Glen, rent paid when laſt let, | | 210 | 0 0 |
| 5. The Lands of Falbae, | | 24 | 0 0 |
| 6. The Lands of Whiteſide, Calliſide, and Slacks | | 100 | 0 0 |
| 7. The Lands of Mark, | | 20 | 0 0 |
| 8. The Lands of Moſſide, | | 10 | 10 0 |
| 9. The Twelve-merk Land of old extent of Borneſs, | | 120 | 0 0 |
| 10. The Lands of Over and Nether Chapelton, | | 110 | 0 0 |
| 11. The Twelve-merk Land of Old Extent of Over and Nether Muncraig, | | 145 | 0 0 |
| 12. The Three-merk Land of Knockbrex, the Eight-merk Land of Barlocco, the Twenty-two-ſhilling Land of the Four-merk Land of Kinganton, and the Lands of Rattraw, out of leaſe, but paid when let, | | 351 | 0 0 |
| 13. The Half of the Lands of Ingliſton, with the Lands of Applegirth, Meggarland, and half of the Lands of Meikle Carleton, | | 140 | 0 0 |

The above eſtate holds of the Crown, gives five qualifications in voting for a member of Parliament for the ſtewartry, and the teinds are valued.

The eſtate is incloſed, the moſt of it ſubdivided, and almoſt the whole unimproven. The Lands in the pariſh of Borgue ſtretch along the ſhore oppoſite to the Bay of Wigton for upwards of five miles, and have inexhauſtible pits of marle, which may be thrown out at a very ſmall expence.

The title-deeds, rental, and conditions of ſale, are to be ſeen in the hands of John Maccwan writer in Edinburgh; to whom, or to Mr David Ruſſel accomptant in Edinburgh, (who has power to conclude a private bargain) perſons inclining to purchaſe may apply. Mr Adam Thomſon, factor upon the eſtate, will ſhow the lands.

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FOR NEW YORK.

## THE JEAN
FRANCIS RITCHIE MASTER,

NOW lying at Greenock, is ready to receive goods on board, and will be clear to ſail about the 10th of Auguſt. The Jean is a good veſſel, copper-bottomed, and a faſt ſailer.

For freight or paſſage, apply to James Mitchell, and Co. merchants in Glaſgow.

*Glaſgow, July 22. 1783.*

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## JUDICIAL SALE OF BARGALLY.
*Upſet Price Reduced.*

TO be SOLD, by public Roup, under the authority of the Court of Seſſion, within the New Seſſion-houſe of Edinburgh, on Thurſday the 31ſt day of July current, betwixt the hours of four and ſix afternoon,

The LANDS and ESTATE OF BARGALLY,
With the valuable natural Woods thereon, belonging to Dr Andrew Heron, lying within the pariſh of Monygaff, and ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright.

The proven free rent of the lands, after deduction of the teinds, is 88 l. 2 s. 0 d. 6-12ths, which were valued at twenty-three years purchaſe; and the free teind is 5 l. 10 s. 0 d. 5-12ths, which was valued at five years purchaſe; and the value of the lands, ſtock and teind, jointly amounted to L. 2053 17 1 7-12ths

The preſent growing woods, and the ſtool of the woods, after the preſent growth is cut, were valued ſeparately, agreeable to the teſtimonies of two ſkilful perſons.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| The preſent Growth at | L. 2050 | |
| And the Stool at | 685 | |
| Total value of the woods, | | 2735 0 0 |

Total former upſet-price of lands and woods, L. 4788 17 1 7-12ths

Both Lands and Woods are now to be expoſed at the reduced upſet-price of 4250 l. Sterling.

The Lands hold blench of the Crown, and extend to 1710 Scots acres, of which there is of

| | Acres. |
|---|---|
| Natural wood and planting, | 146 |
| Arable and meadow-ground, | 183¾ |
| Grazing ground or ſheep paſture, | 1380¼ |
| | 1710 |

The natural wood conſiſts chiefly of oak, upwards of forty years old, interſperſed with remarkable fine beeches and cheſnut-oaks, elm, birch, aller, &c.; and many of the planted trees would make excellent maſts for ſhipping.

The eſtate lies near to Wigton Bay, which is navigable within a mile and a half of the houſe, and affords a ready tranſport for the woods. The lands may be improved at a ſmall expence by means of marle within the grounds, and lime which may be eaſily brought by water; and there are promiſing appearances of lead and copper ore in ſeveral parts of the grounds.

The ſituation of the place is peculiarly beautiful and romantic. The grounds are ſtocked with a variety of ſmall game; and a rivulet that forms a boundary to two thirds of the eſtate, and by which the tide riſes within half a mile of the lands, furniſhes ſalmon and excellent trouts.

For further particulars, apply to Andrew Mackenzie writer to the ſignet, agent in the proceſs of ranking and ſale, who will ſhow a plan of the eſtate, and a particular eſtimate of the value of the woods; or to Mr Thomas Bruce clerk to the proceſs, in whoſe hands the conditions of roup may be ſeen.

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JUDICIAL SALE OF
## YORK-BUILDING COMPANY's ESTATES.

TO be SOLD by authority of the Lords of Council and Seſſion, within the Parliament-houſe, Edinburgh, upon Friday the firſt day of Auguſt next, betwixt the hours of five and ſeven afternoon,

THE FOLLOWING ESTATES
Belonging to the York-building Company.

I. The Lands and Eſtate of FINGASK and KINNAIRD, and others, lying in the county of Perth, as poſſeſſed under a leaſe from the ſaid Company, by Doctor Steuart Threipland, for ninety-nine years from Whitſunday 1745. The rent payable by the ſaid leaſe, free of all deductions, is 480 l. 6 s. 4 d. and the upſet price, at twenty-five years purchaſe, 12,007 l. 18 s. 4 d.

II. The Lands of CLERKHILL, lying in the pariſh of Peterhead, and county of Aberdeen, paying of free rent 105 l.; to be ſet up at twenty-four years purchaſe, being 2520 l.

III. The Lands of DOWNIESHILL, lying in ſaid pariſh of Peterhead, and county of Aberdeen, whereof the proven yearly rent is 45 l. Sterling; but there being a leaſe of theſe lands for eleven years from Whitſunday next, for payment of a rent of only 1 l. 8 s. 10 d. 8-12ths; the ſame are valued, with the burden of that leaſe, and are to be ſet up at 718 l. 4 s. 5 d.

IV. The Lands and Eſtate of CALLANDER and LINLITHGOW, lying in the counties of Linlithgow and Stirling, either in two lots or in three, as purchaſers incline. If in three lots,

Lot 1. To conſiſt of the barony of Almond or Haining, lying in the county of Linlithgow; the free proven rent of which being 395 l. 9 s. 1 d. 4-12ths; is to be ſet up at 8179 l. 5 s. 3 d. 2-12ths, being twenty-three years purchaſe of the property lands, thirty years purchaſe of the feu-duties, four years purchaſe of the rent payable for the coal, and 150 l. as the value of the natural wood in this lot.

Lot 2. To comprehend the Farms of Eaſter and Weſter Carnmuirs, Bogtown, Thornfourhill, and Walker's Brae, in the barony of Callander; the free rent whereof is 258 l. 6 s. 1 d. 2-12ths; and the upſet price 5221 l. 0 s. 2 d. 10-12ths, being twenty-three years purchaſe of the rent payable for the lands, and five years purchaſe of the rent payable for the iron-ſtone therein.

Lot 3. To comprehend the whole remaining parts of the ſaid eſtates of Callander and Linlithgow, belonging to the York-building Company, whether property or ſuperiority, feu or teind duties, not included in either of the two former lots; the free annual value or rent thereof, including the farm of Shielhill, is 1213 l. 13 s. 8 d. 6-12ths, and the upſet price or proven value, 25,487 l. 5 s. 0 d. 3-12ths, valuing the property lands at twenty-three years purchaſe, the feu-duties at thirty years purchaſe, the coal at ſix years purchaſe of the preſent rent, and the natural wood at 1250 l.

If this laſt eſtate is ſet up in two lots, the two laſt lots are to be united.

The whole of theſe lands hold blench of the Crown. The title deeds, and printed particulars of the rental, with a plan of the eſtate of Callander, and each lot thereof, will be ſeen by applying to Alexander Mackenzie writer to the ſignet; and the proof of the rentals and values, with the articles of ſale, will be found in the hands of Keith Dunbar depute-clerk of ſeſſion.

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## SALE OF LANDS IN PERTHSHIRE.
TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE BARGAIN,
In Whole or in Parts, as Purchaſers ſhall incline,

THE Lands and Eſtate of EDNAMPLE, lying on the ſouth ſide of Lochearn, in the pariſh of Balquhidder and county of Perth, conſiſting of ſeven farms, all contiguous, and meaſuring in whole about 4524 acres Scots meaſure, whereof 547 are arable, meadow, and green paſture, within the head dykes, including 21 acres of wood, birch and oak intermixed. The preſent free rent of theſe lands is about 252l. 14s. 6d. Sterling, 10l. whereof being a converſion for oats and other caſualties, forehand rent, and payable at Martinmas yearly. The lands hold of a ſubject for payment of a ſmall feu-duty. The ſtends are valued. The lands are highly improvable, at a ſmall expence, from the abundance of lime-ſtone, peat, and wood, in almoſt every farm. Two of theſe farms are moſtly incloſed with ſtone dykes. The tenants houſes are in good repair. The caſtle is moſt beautifully ſituated, and ſurrounded with ſome of the fineſt trees in the kingdom, and commands a delightful proſpect of Lochearn and its banks, covered with wood. From the ſituation above deſcribed, and only two of the farms, the moſt diſtant from the caſtle, being under leaſes of ſhort duration, a conſiderable riſe of rent may be expected, without much expence. The lands lie about 24 miles from Perth, 13 from Crief, and 20 from Stirling, and have acceſs to all thoſe places by fine made roads. They abound with game, and the proprietor has a right to the fiſhings on Lochearn. The title deeds of the lands are perfectly clear and connected, and are to be ſeen in the hands of Mr William Leſlie writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh, who will inform as to further particulars, to whom any perſon inclining to purchaſe may apply.

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